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动物分类学报

云南扭轴蜗牛科一新种记述 (肺螺亚纲, 柄眼目, 扭轴蜗牛科)

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摘 要 笔者在整理云南省勐腊地区陆生贝类标本时, 经鉴定发现 1 新种, 即双沟皮氏螺 *Perrottetia biboncavus* sp. nov.。隶属于肺螺亚纲、柄眼目、扭轴蜗牛科、皮氏螺属。对新种形态特征、栖息环境作了记述, 并对其近似种也进行了讨论。

关键词 肺螺亚纲, 柄眼目, 扭轴蜗牛科, 皮氏螺属, 新种.
中图分类号 Q959.212.5

皮氏螺属 *Perrottetia* 系 Kobelt 于 1905 年确立, 其特征为: 贝壳扭曲, 壳轴偏斜, 在最后螺层口缘背面有一些凹陷和相对应的内小齿。壳口通常有齿, 在内唇处一般有 2 枚壁板, 其它处有数个颚齿。此属的种类主要分布于我国、越南、泰国、缅甸、斯里兰卡、印度等国家。笔者在整理云南省勐腊地区陆生贝类标本时, 经鉴定发现扭轴蜗牛科、皮氏螺属 1 新种, 即双沟皮氏螺 *Perrottetia biboncavus* sp. nov., 报道如下。测量单位 mm。

双沟皮氏螺, 新种 *Perrottetia biboncavus* sp. nov. (图 1～4)

正模, 壳高 4.4, 壳宽 6.6, 壳口高 2.5, 壳口宽 1.7。副模 12 个, 其中成螺 8 个, 幼螺 4 个。壳高 4.0～4.6, 壳宽 6.6～7.1, 壳口高 1.5～1.9, 壳口宽 2.0～2.6。正、副模标本 1993 年 7 月 21 日采自云南省勐腊县勐仑 65 km 处。模式标本保存于中国科学院动物研究所。

形态描述 贝壳小, 右旋, 壳质稍厚, 坚固, 半透明, 呈压扁椭圆柱形, 体螺层显著扭转, 有 $6\frac{1}{2}$ 个螺层, 螺旋部低矮, 前几个螺层平坦, 倒数第 2 个螺层急骤增大, 膨胀。体螺层较大, 其中部向右方急骤扭转, 下部稍圆。壳顶钝, 缝合线深。壳面光滑而有光泽, 呈淡黄色或淡白色。壳口呈马蹄形, 向右下方偏斜, 口缘向外卷起, 边缘厚。在最后螺层口缘背面有 2 条人字形凹陷, 其内有相应的内齿, 壳口内有 6 枚片状突起: 在内唇上有 2 枚状壁板, 位于中央处一壁板较长, 其上方一壁板稍短, 呈弧形; 下唇上有 2 枚平行的乳状齿; 上唇处有 2 枚较小的乳状齿。无脐孔。

栖息环境 一般生活在阴暗潮湿多石灰岩的山坡和丘陵地带, 常栖息于石灰岩缝隙、松软潮湿的腐殖土表面、落叶和腐木上、下。

讨论 新种与彼得皮氏螺 *Perrottetia beddomii* (Blanford, 1899) 相近似, 新种贝壳较大 (壳高 4.4, 壳宽 6.6, 壳口高 2.5, 壳口宽 1.7, 有 $6\frac{1}{2}$ 个螺层, 在最后螺层口缘背面有 2 条人字形凹陷, 其内有相应的内齿, 壳口内有 6 枚片状突起: 在内唇上有 2 枚状壁板, 位于中央处一壁板较长, 其上方一壁板稍短, 呈弧形; 下唇上有 2 枚平行的乳状齿; 上唇处有 2 枚较小的乳状齿。彼得皮氏螺 *Perrottetia beddomii* (Blanford, 1899) 个体较小, 壳高 3.0, 壳宽 7.0, 有 5 个螺层, 其壳口内有 5 枚片状齿, 其壁板、腭齿其数目与排列也不相同, 在上唇上仅有 1 枚较小的齿状突起。

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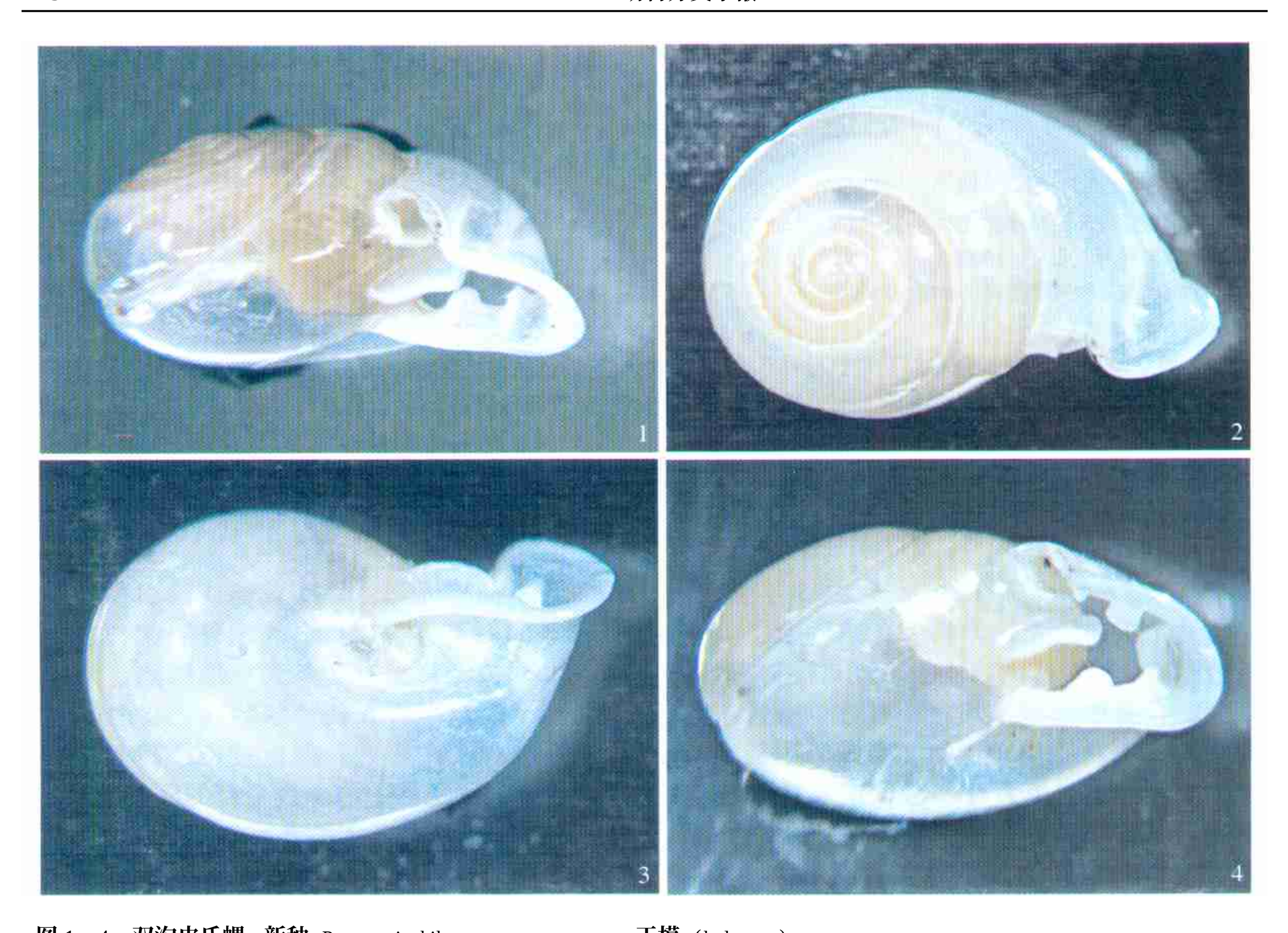


图 1～4 双沟皮氏螺, 新种 Perrottetia biboncavus sp. nov. , 正模 (holotype)
1. 贝壳侧面观 (lateral view of shell) 2. 贝壳顶面观 (apex view of shell) 3. 贝壳腹面观 (ventral view of shell) 4. 壳口放大 (aperture enlarged)

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A NEW SPECIES OF STREPTAXIDAE FROM YUNNAN PROVINCE, CHINA (PULMONATA, STYLOMMATOPHORA, STREPTAXIDAE)

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Abstract This paper deals with a new species of the genus Perrottetia collected from Yunnan Province. Type specimens are deposited in the Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China.

Perrottetia biboncavus sp. nov. (Figs. 1-4)

Holotype. Alt. 4.4 mm, diam 6.6 mm; alt. of aperture 2.5 mm, diam. of aperture 1.7 mm; collected from Menglun Town, Mengla County (21°09′N,

101°02′E), Yunnan Province, China, 21 July 1993.

Paratypes 12 specimens, which belong to young snails 4, to adult snails 8. Alt. 4.0-4.6 mm, diam. 6.6-7.1 mm; alt. of aperture 1.5-1.9 mm, diam. of aperture 2.0-2.6 mm; collected from Menglun Town, Mengla County (21°09′N, 101°02′E), Yunnan Province, China, 21 July 1993.

Shell small, dextrorotary, slightly thick, solid, translucence, flat elliptic-cylindrical. The body whorl quite obvious turn rounded. Whorls 6 $\frac{1}{2}$, moderately convex with low spiral part, penultimus rapid expanded, projection form like banana in dorsal lateral near the left part of the aperture. Shell white or light yellowish in colour, surface very smooth, lustere. Apex blunt, suture deeply. Aperture hoof-shaped, right oblique, thick, very expanded and reflexed, behind the aperture magin with small 2 "人" shaped pits and corresponding internal denticles, with 6 flaky-form in shape; 2 parietal lamella on inner lip; 2 parallel papillary teeth on below lip; 2 small papillary teeth on upper lip. Umbilicus absent.

This new species is bigger to *Perrottetia beddomii* (Blanford, 1899), but differs obviously from the latter with bigger size: the shell with whorls 6 $\frac{1}{2}$, length 4.4 mm, diam. 6.6 mm; shell white or light yellowish in colour, surface very smooth, lustere. Apex blunt, suture deeply. Aperture hoof-shaped, right oblique, thick, very expanded and reflexed, behind the aperture magin with small 2 "人" shaped pits and corresponding internal denticles, with 6 flaky-form teeth in shape; 2 parietal lamella on inner lip; 2 parallel papillary teeth on below lip; 2 small papillary teeth on upper lip. Umbilicus absent. The latter with whorls 5, length 3.0 mm, diam. 7.0 mm, with 5 flaky-form teeth in shape, only 1 small papillary teeth on upper lip, and parietal lamella and teeth are differently disposed in the mouth.

Key words Pulmonata, Stylommatophora, Streptaxidae, *Perrottetia*, new species.